

Food Safety and Inspection Service

Washington, D.C. 20250

NOV 1 0 2003

Dr. Sorin Ion Mitrea Acting Director General National Sanitary Veterinary Agency Ministry of Agriculture and Food Carol I Boulevard, No. 24 Bucharest, Romania

Dear Dr. Mitrea,

This letter transmits the Food Safety and Inspection Service's (FSIS) final report of a meat inspection system audit conducted in Romania from December 4 through December 17, 2002. FSIS did not receive comments regarding the audit findings outlined in the enclosed final audit report.

If you have any questions or need additional information, please contact me at 202-720-3781, fax 202-690-4040 or email at sally.stratmoen@fsis.usda.gov.

Sincerely,

Sally Stratmoen, Director

International Equivalence Staff

ally Stratmoen JD

Office of International Affairs

Enclosure

#### cc:

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Country File



# FINAL REPORT OF AN AUDIT CARRIED OUT IN ROMANIA COVERING ROMANIA'S MEAT INSPECTION SYSTEM

December 4 through December 17, 2002

Food Safety and Inspection Service United States Department of Agriculture

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## ABBREVIATIONS AND SPECIAL TERMS USED IN THE REPORT

CCA Central Competent Authority (National Sanitary Veterinary

Agency, Hygiene and Public Health Direction)

FSIS Food Safety and Inspection Service

PR/HACCP Pathogen Reduction/Hazard Analysis and Critical Control Point

Systems

SSOP Sanitation Standard Operating Procedures

E. coli Escherichia coli

Salmonella Salmonella species

#### 1. INTRODUCTION

The audit took place in Romania from December 4 through 17, 2002.

An opening meeting was held on December 4, 2002 in Bucharest with the Central Competent Authority (CCA). At this meeting, the auditor confirmed the objective and scope of the audit, the auditor's itinerary, and requested additional information needed to complete the audit of Romania's meat inspection system.

The auditor was accompanied during the entire audit by representatives from the CCA, the National Sanitary Veterinary Agency, Hygiene and Public Health Direction, and representatives from the regional and local inspection offices.

#### 2. OBJECTIVE OF THE AUDIT

This was a routine annual audit. The objective of the audit was to evaluate the performance of the CCA with respect to controls over the slaughter and processing establishments certified by the CCA as eligible to export meat products to the United States.

In pursuit of the objective, the following sites were visited: the headquarters of the CCA, two laboratories performing analytical testing on United States-destined product, and two establishments conducting swine slaughter and pork processing.

Competent Authority Visits	3		Comments
Competent Authority	Central	1	
Laboratories	2		
Meat Slaughter/Processing	2		

#### 3. PROTOCOL

This on-site audit was conducted in four parts. One part involved visits with CCA officials to discuss oversight programs and practices, including enforcement activities. The second part involved an audit of a selection of records in the country's inspection headquarters or regional offices. The third part involved on-site visits to two slaughter establishments that also performed processing. The fourth part involved visits to two government laboratories. The Hygiene and Veterinary Public Health Institute was conducting analyses of field samples for the presence of generic *Escherichia coli* (*E. coli*) and *Salmonella* species. *Laboratorul Zonal Pentryu Controlul Reziduurilor* was conducting analyses of field samples for Romania's national residue control program.

Program effectiveness determinations of Romania's inspection system focused on five areas of risk: (1) sanitation controls, including the implementation and operation of Sanitation Standard Operating Procedures, (2) animal disease controls, (3) slaughter/

processing controls, including the implementation and operation of HACCP programs and a testing program for generic *E. coli*, (4) residue controls, and (5) enforcement controls, including a testing program for *Salmonella* species. Romania's inspection system was assessed by evaluating these five risk areas.

During both on-site establishment visits, the auditor evaluated the nature, extent and degree to which findings impacted on food safety and public health. The auditor also assessed how inspection services are carried out by Romania and determined if establishment and inspection system controls were in place to ensure the production of meat products that are safe, unadulterated and properly labeled.

At the opening meeting, the auditor explained to the CCA that their meat inspection system would be audited in accordance with three areas of focus. First, the auditor would audit against FSIS regulatory requirements. These include daily inspection in all certified establishments, monthly supervisory visits to certified establishments, humane handling and slaughter of animals, ante-mortem inspection of animals and post-mortem inspection of carcasses and parts, the handling and disposal of inedible and condemned materials, sanitation of facilities and equipment, residue testing, species verification testing, and FSIS' requirements for HACCP, SSOP, and testing for generic *E. coli* and *Salmonella* species

Second, the auditor would audit against any equivalence determinations that have been made by FSIS for Romania under provisions of the Sanitary/Phytosanitary Agreement. The following equivalent measures have been recognized by FSIS as equivalent:

- Samples for testing for generic *E. coli* are analyzed in a government laboratory.
- The depth of excision for samples for testing for Salmonella species is different.
- Samples for testing for Salmonella species are composited in the laboratory.
- Romania uses the ISO 6579 method for testing for Salmonella species.
- Species testing The Government of Romania has requested exemption. This is being reviewed by FSIS.
- *Listeria* testing The Government of Romania has a surveillance program for ready-to-eat products for *Listeria* testing (one sample per month), but it is mandatory (every lot) when product is exported to the U.S.
- Equine slaughter in Establishment 68. Equines are no longer being slaughtered in this establishment.

#### 4. LEGAL BASIS FOR THE AUDIT

The audit was undertaken under the specific provisions of United States laws and regulations, in particular:

- The Federal Meat Inspection Act (21 U.S.C. 601 et seq.).
- The Federal Meat Inspection Regulations (9 CFR Parts 301 to end), which include the Pathogen Reduction/HACCP regulations.

## 5. SUMMARY OF PREVIOUS AUDITS

Final audit reports are available on FSIS' website at www.fsis.usda.gov/ofo/tsc.

## November 15 through December 1, 2000:

- There was condensation in product areas and a lack of immediate corrective action in one establishment.
- There were maintenance program deficiencies in an establishment.
- There was improper stunning of swine in one establishment.
- There was no random carcass selection for *E. coli* and *Salmonella* testing in either slaughter establishment.
- In one establishment, the program for enforcing the "zero tolerance" policy for fecal contamination on carcasses was not adequately described in the written program, the written HACCP program did not include verification, and on-site documentation of the CCP in the slaughter operation was not performed in that same establishment.

## October 31 through November 14, 2001:

- The laboratory was not testing for arsenic.
- Pre-shipment review and intended use of finished products were not included in the HACCP plan for Est. 68.

#### 6. MAIN FINDINGS

#### 6.1 Government Oversight

The National Sanitary Veterinary Agency controls the Hygiene and Veterinary Public Health Department and the National Microbiology Laboratory, which also includes the National Reference Laboratory for Residues Control. Under the control of the Hygiene and Veterinary Public Health Department are 42 District Veterinary Offices. The District Veterinary Offices have control of the individual local or establishment offices for the control of products of animal origin and the state veterinary laboratories.

#### 6.1.1 CCA Control Systems

The Romanian CCA controls were in place for ante-mortem and post-mortem inspection procedures and dispositions; control of restricted product and inspection samples; control and disposition of dead, dying, diseased or disabled animals; boneless meat re-inspection; shipment security, including shipment between establishments; prevention of commingling of product intended for export to the United States with domestic product; monitoring and verification of establishment programs and controls (including the taking and documentation of corrective actions under HACCP plans); inspection supervision and documentation; the importation of only eligible livestock or poultry from other countries.

## 6.1.2 Ultimate Control and Supervision

Ultimate control and supervision of decisions made at the local and District levels rests with the Hygiene and Public Health Directorate.

## 6.1.3 Assignment of Competent, Qualified Inspectors

Assignment of competent, qualified inspectors is made by the CCA. Inspectors are chosen based on competitive examinations with interviews. Assignments are made by District offices based upon need.

#### 6.1.4 Authority and Responsibility to Enforce the Laws

The authority and responsibility to enforce the laws rest with the CCA as they empower the local and District Offices.

## 6.1.5 Adequate Administrative and Technical Support

The CCA of Romania appears to have adequate administrative and technical support staffs.

#### 6.2 Headquarters Audit

The auditor conducted a review of inspection system documents at local offices. The records review focused primarily on food safety hazards and included the following:

- Internal review reports.
- Supervisory visits to establishments that were certified to export to the United States
- Training records for inspectors and laboratory personnel.
- Label approval records, such as generic labels and animal raising claims.
- Sampling and laboratory analyses for residues.
- Sanitation, slaughter and processing inspection procedures and standards.
- Control of products from livestock with conditions such as tuberculosis, cysticercosis, etc., and of inedible and condemned materials.
- Export product inspection and control, including export certificates.
- Enforcement records and withholding, suspending, withdrawing inspection services from or delisting an establishment that is certified to export product to the United States.

No concerns arose as a result of the examination of these documents.

## 6.3.1 Audit of Regional and Local Inspection Sites

The following sites were audited:

- Interviewed the Director at the Hygiene and Public Health Direction, Bucharest. This office was audited to learn of controls over the Romania Meat Inspection Service and its role in those controls.
- Interviewed a Veterinary Officer at the Food Hygiene Office of the Hygiene and Public Health Direction, Bucharest. This interview was to learn of the Veterinary Officer's role in the control process of food hygiene and HACCP and SSOP.
- Interviewed the Director at the Hygiene and Veterinary Public Health Institute, Bucharest. This interview was to learn of the procedures and controls of the laboratory with regards to microbiology testing.
- Interviewed the Director at the *Laboratorul Zonal Pentru Controlul Reziduurilor* in Timisoara. This interview to learn of the procedures and controls of the laboratory with regards to residue testing of products of animal origin.
- Interviewed the Director General at Est. 68, Agrotorvis in Timisoara. This interview was to learn of the establishment's understanding of HACCP, SSOP and meat production.
- Est. 2, Agricola International, Bacau. This establishment was audited to learn of the establishment's understanding of HACCP, SSOP and meat production.

The following findings resulted from the audits of these inspection sites.

- The Romanian Meat Inspection officials have a basic understanding of the requirements for HACCP and SSOP, but do not understand their obligations to enforce those regulations.
- The laboratories have good controls over samples and use appropriate procedures, and no deficiencies were found regarding the residue-testing program.
- Although establishment personnel are familiar with HACCP and SSOP terminology, implementation of these requirements was inadequate.
- Establishment personnel do not understand their obligations with regard to carrying out the objectives of the meat inspection program, and how those objectives must be met.

#### 7. ESTABLISHMENT AUDITS

The FSIS auditor visited the two establishments that were certified to export to the U.S. Both establishments were certified for slaughter and processing. One establishment was delisted because of recurring SSOP and HACCP deficiencies.

One establishment received a notice of intent to be de-listed by the Romanian officials because of inadequate implementation of SSOP and HACCP requirements.

Specific deficiencies are noted in the attached individual establishment review forms.

#### 8. RESIDUE AND MICROBIOLOGY LABORATORY AUDITS

During laboratory audits, emphasis was placed on the application of procedures and standards that are equivalent to United States requirements.

Residue laboratory audits focus on sample handling, sampling frequency, timely analysis data reporting, analytical methodologies, tissue matrices, equipment operation and printouts, detection levels, recovery frequency, percent recoveries, intra-laboratory check samples, and quality assurance programs, including standards books and corrective actions.

Microbiology laboratory audits focus on analyst qualifications, sample receipt, timely analysis, analytical methodologies, analytical controls, recording and reporting of results, and check samples. If private laboratories are used to test United States samples, the auditor evaluates compliance with the criteria established for the use of private laboratories under the FSIS Pathogen Reduction/HACCP requirements.

The following laboratories were reviewed:

- Hygiene and Veterinary Public Health Institute, Government Reference Laboratory, Bucharest, Romania.
- Laboratorul Zonal Pentru Controlul Reziduurilor, Government Residue Laboratory, Timisoara, Romania.

No deficiencies were noted.

#### 9. SANITATION CONTROLS

As stated earlier, the FSIS auditor focuses on five areas of risk to assess Romania's meat inspection system. The first of these risk areas that the FSIS auditor reviewed was Sanitation Controls.

Based on the on-site audits of establishments, and except as noted below, Romania's inspection system had controls in place for SSOP programs, all aspects of facility and equipment sanitation, the prevention of actual or potential instances of product cross-contamination, good personal hygiene practices, and good product handling and storage practices.

In addition, Romania's inspection system had controls in place for water potability records, chlorination procedures, back-siphonage prevention, separation of operations, temperature control, workspace, ventilation, ante-mortem facilities, welfare facilities, and outside premises.

#### 9.1 SSOP

Each establishment was evaluated to determine if the basic FSIS regulatory requirements for SSOP were met, according to the criteria employed in the United States domestic inspection program. The SSOP in the two establishments were found to meet the basic FSIS regulatory requirements, with the following deficiencies:

- In one establishment's written SSOP, there was no differentiation between preoperation and operational sanitation.
- Documentation of sanitation activities, findings, and corrective actions was not available for audit.
- Preventive measures were not described.
- In one establishment, sanitation activities, findings, and corrective actions were not being documented.
- In one establishment, preventive measures were incomplete.

#### 9.2 Sanitation

The following deficiencies were noted:

- In one establishment, carcasses were routinely contacting an electrical control box that had rust and flaking paint on its surfaces. Immediate corrective actions were not observed.
- In one establishment, an employee dropped meat on the floor, then picked it up and put it into a container with edible product. The product in the container was immediately condemned and the employee made to wash his hands. The container was immediately washed.

#### 10. ANIMAL DISEASE CONTROLS

The second of the five risk areas that the FSIS auditor reviewed was Animal Disease Controls. These controls include ensuring adequate animal identification, humane handling and humane slaughter, control over condemned and restricted product, and procedures for sanitary handling of returned and reconditioned product. The auditor determined that Romania's inspection system had adequate controls in place. No deficiencies were noted.

There had been no outbreaks of animal diseases with public health significance since the last FSIS audit.

#### 11. SLAUGHTER/PROCESSING CONTROLS

The third of the five risk areas that the FSIS auditor reviews is Slaughter/Processing Controls. The controls include the following areas: ante-mortem inspection procedures, ante-mortem disposition, post-mortem inspection procedures, post-mortem disposition, ingredients identification, control of restricted ingredients, formulations, processing schedules, equipment and records, and processing controls of cured, dried, and cooked products.

The controls also include the implementation of HACCP systems in all establishments and implementation of a testing program for generic *E. coli* in slaughter establishments.

#### 11.1 Humane Handling and Slaughter

No deficiencies were noted.

#### 11.2 HACCP Implementation

All establishments approved to export meat products to the United States are required to have developed and adequately implemented a HACCP program. Each of these programs was evaluated according to the criteria employed in the United States' domestic inspection program.

The HACCP programs were reviewed during the on-site audits of the two establishments. Neither establishment had adequately implemented the HACCP requirements.

- One establishment had a CCP for ante-mortem, but did not indicate whether the observations were acceptable or unacceptable.
- In one establishment, the frequency of the monitoring of two CCPs was not specified in the written HACCP plan.
- In one establishment, documentation of monitoring of three of the four CCPs was not available for audit.
- In one establishment, verification, validation of corrective actions and preventive measures were not completely identified in the HACCP plan and the records for them were incomplete.
- In one establishment, validation and verification were being performed but not documented and preventive measures were inadequate.

#### 11.3 Testing for Generic E. coli

Romania has adopted the FSIS requirements for generic *E. coli* testing with the exception of the following equivalent measure:

Samples are being analyzed in a government laboratory.

Both of the establishments were required to meet the basic FSIS regulatory requirements for testing for generic *E. coli* and were evaluated according to the criteria employed in the United States' domestic inspection program.

Testing for generic *E. coli* was properly conducted in one of the two slaughter establishments.

• In one establishment, sampling procedures for testing for generic *E. coli* were not adequate to prevent contamination of the sample.

## 11.4 Testing for Listeria monocytogenes

Both of the establishments were producing ready-to-eat products for export to the United States. In accordance with United States requirements, the HACCP plans in these establishments had been reassessed to include *Listeria monocytogenes* as a hazard reasonably likely to occur, and both establishments were routinely testing for this pathogen.

#### 12. RESIDUE CONTROLS

The fourth of the five risk areas that the FSIS auditor reviewed was Residue Controls. These controls include sample handling and frequency, timely analysis, data reporting, tissue matrices for analysis, equipment operation and printouts, minimum detection levels, recovery frequency, percent recoveries, and corrective actions.

The Laboratorul Zonal Pentru Controlul Reziduurilor in Timisoara was audited.

No deficiencies were noted.

Romania's National Residue Testing Plan for 2003 was being followed and was on schedule.

#### 13. ENFORCEMENT CONTROLS

The fifth of the five risk areas that the FSIS auditor reviewed was Enforcement Controls. These controls include the enforcement of inspection requirements and the testing program for *Salmonella* species.

## 13.1 Daily Inspection in Establishments

Inspection was being conducted daily in both establishments.

#### 13.2 Testing for Salmonella

Romania has adopted the FSIS regulatory requirements for testing for *Salmonella* with the exception of the following equivalent measure(s):

- The depth of excision is different.
- Samples are composited in the laboratory.
- The laboratory uses the ISO 6579 method to analyze for Salmonella species

Both of the establishments were required to meet the basic FSIS regulatory requirements for testing for *Salmonella* species and were evaluated according to the criteria employed in the United States' domestic inspection program.

Testing for Salmonella species was properly conducted in both of the two establishments.

## 13.3 Species Verification

Species verification was being conducted in both establishments. Romania has requested exemption from the species verification requirement; the request is under consideration by FSIS's Office of International Affairs.

#### 13.4 Monthly Reviews

During this audit, it was found that in both establishments, monthly supervisory reviews of certified establishments were being performed and documented as required.

## 13.5 Inspection System Controls

The CCA had controls in place for ante-mortem and post-mortem inspection procedures and dispositions; restricted product and inspection samples; disposition of dead, dying, diseased or disabled animals; shipment security, including shipment between establishments; and prevention of commingling of product intended for export to the United States with product intended for the domestic market.

Lastly, adequate controls were found to be in place for security items, shipment security, and products entering the establishments from outside sources.

#### 14. CLOSING MEETING

A closing meeting was held on December 17, 2002 in Bucharest, Romania, with the CCA. At this meeting, the primary findings and conclusions from the audit were presented by the auditor.

The CCA understood and accepted the findings.

Judd Giezentanner, DVM International Audit Staff Officer gor Microget H. Churchy 10/22/03

## 15. ATTACHMENTS

Individual Foreign Establishment Audit Forms
Individual Foreign Laboratory Audit Forms
Foreign Country Response to Draft Final Audit Report (no country comments received)

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE FOOD SAFETY AND INSPECTION SERVICE INTERNATIONAL PROGRAMS

REVIEW DATE

NAME OF FOREIGN LABORATORY

Dec 6, 2002 | Laboratorul Central Pentru Controlul

## FOREIGN COUNTRY LABORATORY REVIEW

FOREIGN GOV'T AGENCY Ministerul Agriculturii Si Alimentatiei Agentia ntionala Sanitar veterinara

CITY & COUNTRY Timisoara, Romania ADDRESS OF LABORATORY Str. Polona Nr. 4 1900 Timisoara, Romania

NAME OF REVIEWER Judd Giezentanner, DVM

NAME OF FOREIGN OFFICIAL Sergiu Meica

	Residue Code/N	ame	<b></b>	10	0 200	300	500	700	400	800	900							
SAMPLING PROCEDURES	REVIEW ITEMS	ITEN	1#				-			1	-							
	Sample Handling	01		A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A							
	Sampling Frequency	02	1	A A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A							
	Timely Analyses	03	EVALUATION CO	A A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A							
	Compositing Procedure	-04		0	o	0	О	0	0	О	O							
	Interpret Comp Data	05		0	О	0	О	0	О	О	0							
	Data Reporting	06		A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A							
0	Acceptable Method	07	EVALUATION CODE	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A				1000			
ANALYTICAL PROCEDURES	Correct Tissue(s)	08		A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A							
	Equipment Operation	09		A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	-1						
· ····	Instrument Printouts	10		A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A							
	Minimum Detection Levels	11		A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A							
VCE	Recovery Frequency	12	EVALUATION CODE	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A							
QUALITY ASSURANCE PROCEDURES	Percent Recovery	13		1007	100	100	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A				
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ALIT. PRO	All analyst w/Check Samples	15		A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A							
αn	Corrective Actions	16		A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A							
	International Check Samples	17		A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A							
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U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE FOOD SAFETY AND INSPECTION SERVICE INTERNATIONAL PROGRAMS

REVIEW DATE

NAME OF FOREIGN LABORATORY

Dec 10, 2002

Hygiene & Veterinary Public Health Institute

## FOREIGN COUNTRY LABORATORY REVIEW

FOREIGN GOV'T AGENCY Hygiene & Veterinary Public Health Inst

CITY & COUNTRY Bucharest, Romania ADDRESS OF LABORATORY
5 Campul Mosilar St. Sector 2, 73341 bucharest Romania

NAME OF REVIEWER
Judd Giezentanner, DVM

NAME OF FOREIGN OFFICIAL Dr. Anca Ciuciuc

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SAMPLING PROCEDURES	Sample Handling	0	- 1	A	. A	A	A	A	A	A	A				
	Sampling Frequency	02	2	A A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A				
	Timely Analyses	03	}	A A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A				
	Compositing Procedure	04	1401FA11AV3	0	О	o	o	0	О	О	0				
	Interpret Comp Data	05	- 1	0	О	О	О	o	0	О	О				
	Data Reporting	06		A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A				
, 10	Acceptable Method	07	CODE	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A				
ANALYTICAL PROCEDURES	Correct Tissue(s)	08	ON CC	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A				
	Equipment Operation	09	EVALUATION	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A				
	Instrument Printouts	10	EV/	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A				
	Minimum Detection Levels	11		A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A				
CE	Recovery Frequency	12	EVALUATION CODE	A	·A	A	A	A	A	A	A				
QUALITY ASSURANCE PROCEDURES	Percent Recovery	13		A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A				
LITY ASSURA PROCEDURES	Check Sample Frequency	14	TION	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A				
ALITY	All analyst w/Check Samples	15	ALUA	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A				
σn	Corrective Actions	16		A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A				
	International Check Samples	17		A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A				
REVIEW PROCEDURES	Corrected Prior Deficiencies	18	EVAL. CODE	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A				
OTHER REVIEW		19	CODE												
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JGNAT	REOF REVIEWER				*	;			D.	ATE .	<u> </u>	<u>!</u>			

United States Department of Agriculture Food Safety and Inspection Service

## Foreign Establishment Audit Checklist

1. ESTABLISHMENT NAME AND LOCATION	2. AUDIT DATE		3. ESTABLISHMENT NO	D. 4. NAME OF COUNTRY	
Agricola International	Dec 10, 1	2002	Est 2/2A	Romania	
Bacau, Romania 5. N		OF AUDIT		6. TYPE OF AUDIT	
	Indd G	iezentar	nner, DVM		
Diagon Vin the Audi D	i				JMENT AUDIT
Place an X in the Audit Results block to inc	dicate no	ncomp	liance with require		le.
Part A - Sanitation Standard Operating Procedures ( Basic Requirements	SSOP)	; Audit ; Results		Part D - Continued Economic Sampling	Audit Results
7. Written SSOP		-4	33. Scheduled Sample	Leonome Sampling	- Nesuits
8. Records documenting implementation.		:	34. Species Testing		
Signed and dated SSOP, by on-site or overall authority.		7	35. Residue		
Sanitation Standard Operating Procedures (SSOP) Ongoing Requirements	 			E - Other Requirements	
10. Implementation of SSOP's, including monitoring of implementation	entation.	X	36. Export		1
11. Maintenance and evaluation of the effectiveness of SSOP's.		!	37. Import		
<ol> <li>Corrective action when the SSOP's have falled to prevent di product contamination or adulteration.</li> </ol>	rect	X	38. Establishment Grou	nds and Pest Control	
13. Daily records document item 10, 11 and 12 above.			39. Establishment Cons	truction/Maintenance	
Part B - Hazard Analysis and Critical Control Point (HACCP) Systems - Basic Requirements			40. Light		
14. Developed and implemented a written HACCP plan .			41. Ventilation		
<ol> <li>Contents of the HACCP list the food safety hazards, critical points, critical limits, procedures, corrective actions.</li> </ol>	l control	!	42. Plumbing and Sewa	ge	
Records documenting implementation and monitoring of the HACCP plan.			43. Water Supply		
<ol> <li>The HACCP plan is signed and dated by the responsible establishment individual.</li> </ol>			44. Dressing Rooms/Lav 45. Equipment and Uten		-
Hazard Analysis and Critical Control Point (HACCP) Systems - Ongoing Requirements			46. Sanitary Operations	5115	
18. Monitoring of HACCP plan.			47. Employee Hygiene		
19. Verification and validation of HACCP plan.	!	X	48. Condemned Product	Control	
20. Corrective action written in HACCP plan.		X			
21. Reassessed adequacy of the HACCP plan.			Part F -	Inspection Requirements	
<ol> <li>Records documenting: the written HACCP plan, monitoring critical control points, dates and times of specific event occur</li> </ol>	of the urrences.		49. Government Staffing		
Part C - Economic / Wholesomeness			50. Daily Inspection Cove	erage	X
23. Labeling - Product Standards			51. Enforcement		
24. Labeling - Net Weights 25. General Labeling			52. Humane Handling		-
			52. Fulliarie Hariding		
26. Fin. Prod. Standards/Boneless (Defects/AQL/Park Skins/Mois	ture)		53. Animal Identification		
Part D - Sampling Generic <i>E. coli</i> Testing			54. Ante Mortem Inspectio	no	
27. Written Procedures			55. Post Mortem hapectic	ON .	
28. Sample Collection/Analysis		X			
29. Records			Part G - Other Reg	gulatory Oversight Requirements	
Salmonella Performance Standards - Basic Require	ments	5	56. European Community D	Directives	
0. Corrective Actions	1		57. Monthly Review		
1. Reassessment	:		58.		
2. Written Assurance		-	59.		<del></del>

60. Observation of the Establishment

ROMANIA - Est. 2/2A Dec. 10, 2002

#### (10) 9 CFR Part 416.13

Meat was dropped on the floor and was picked up by an employee and placed into a container with other edible meat. No attempt was made by the employee to recondition or re-inspect the contaminated product.

#### (12) 9 CFR Part 416.15

Record-keeping requirement not met; i.e., preventive measures not being recorded.

#### (19) 9 CFR Part 417.5(a)(2)

No decision making documents to support the verification activities or frequencies.

#### (20) 9 CFR Part 417.3(a)

Written HACCP plan does not address corrective action.

- (28) Aseptic techniques were not being followed during the collection of generic E. coli samples.
- (51) Government inspection officials were not adequately enforcing FSIS requirements.

The auditor requested that the government of Romania issue a Notice of Intent to Delist to this establishment due to observations documented above.

for Manger A. Chambery 10/22/03

## United States Department of Agriculture Food Safety and Inspection Service

## Foreign Establishment Audit Checklist

ESTABLISHMENT NAME AND LOCATION	2. AUDIT DATE	3. ESTABLISHMENT NO.	4. NAME OF COUNTRY	
Agrotorvis	Dec. 5, 2002	Est. 68	Romania	
Timisoara, Romania	5. NAME OF AUDI	TOR(S)	6. TYPE OF AUDIT	
	Judd Giezent	anner DVM		
Place on V in the Audit Desile Lie I is		•		JMENT AUDIT
Place an X in the Audit Results block to ind	icate noncom			le.
Part A - Sanitation Standard Operating Procedures (S Basic Requirements	SSOP) Audii Resul		art D - Continued conomic Sampling	Audit
7. Written SSOP	X	33. Scheduled Sample	— — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —	Results
Records documenting implementation.		34. Species Testing		
Signed and dated SSOP, by on-site or overall authority.	<del>-</del>	35. Residue		<u> </u>
Sanitation Standard Operating Procedures (SSOP)				
Ongoing Requirements		Part E	- Other Requirements	F
10. Implementation of SSOP's, including monitoring of impleme	ntation. X	36. Export		
11. Maintenance and evaluation of the effectiveness of SSOP's.		37. Import		
<ol> <li>Corrective action when the SSOPs have failed to prevent direction.</li> </ol>	ect X	38. Establishment Grounds	and Pest Control	
13. Daily records document item 10, 11 and 12 above.		39. Establishment Construc	ction/Maintenance	
Part B - Hazard Analysis and Critical Control Point (HACCP) Systems - Basic Requirements		40. Light		
14. Developed and implemented a written HACCP plan .		41. Ventilation		
<ol> <li>Contents of the HACCP list the food safety hazards, critical points, critical limits, procedures, corrective actions.</li> </ol>	control X	42. Plumbing and Sewage		
<ol> <li>Records documenting implementation and monitoring of the HACCP plan.</li> </ol>	X	43. Water Supply		
<ol> <li>The HACCP plan is signed and dated by the responsible establishment individual.</li> </ol>		44. Dressing Rooms/Lavato		
Hazard Analysis and Critical Control Point		45. Equipment and Utensils		
(HACCP) Systems - Ongoing Requirements		46. Sanitary Operations		
18. Monitoring of HACCP plan.	X	47. Employee Hygiene		
19. Verification and validation of HACCP plan.		48. Condemned Product Co	ntrol	
20. Corrective action written in HACCP plan.				
21. Reassessed adequacy of the HACCP plan.		Part F - In	spection Requirements	
22. Records documenting: the written HACCP plan, monitoring o critical control points, dates and times of specific event occur	f the rrences.	49. Government Staffing		
Part C - Economic / Wholesomeness		50. Daily Inspection Coverag	ge	
23. Labeling - Product Standards		51. Enforcement		
24. Labeling - Net Weights				X
25. General Labeling		52. Humane Handling		
26. Fin. Prod. Standards/Boneless (Defects/AQL/Pork Skins/Moistr	ure)	53. Animal Identification		
Part D - Sampling Generic <i>E. coli</i> Testing		54. Ante Mortem hspection		
27. Written Procedures	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	55. Post Mortem Inspection		
28. Sample Collection/Analysis		55. Fost worten rispection		
29. Records	i	Part G - Other Regul	atory Oversight Requirements	
Salmonella Performance Standards - Basic Requiren	nents	56. European Community Dire	ectives	
0. Corrective Actions		57. Monthly Review		
1. Reæsessment		58.		
2. Written Assurance		59.		
, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		<del></del>		

#### 60. Observation of the Establishment

ROMANIA – Est. 68

Dec. 5, 2002

#### (7) 9 CFR Part 416.12

The written SSOP did not clearly define what activities would be conducted prior to operations and what activities would be conducted during operations.

#### (10) 9 CFR Part 416.13

Cattle carcasses were contacting an electrical box that was covered with peeling paint and product residue.

#### (12) 9 CFR Part 416.15

Record-keeping requirement not met, i.e., preventive measures not being recorded.

#### (15) 9 CFR Part 417.2(b)(2)

The hazard analysis does not address chemical, physical or biological hazards at each step in the flow diagram.

#### (16) 9 CFR Part 417.2(c)(4)

The frequencies for which monitoring activities is to be performed is not described in the HACCP plan for CCP 3 and CCP 4.

#### (18) 9 CFR 417.5(a)(2)

No decision making documents to support the monitoring activities.

#### (22) 9 CFR Part 417.5(b)(3)

Records are not maintained at the time the event occurs.

(51) Government inspection officials were not adequately enforcing FSIS requirements.

The auditor requested that this establishment be delisted by government officials due to the observations documented above.

# Country Response Not Received